

# NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated from the National Soil Information System soil database for distribution to land users.

## AdB2--Aldino Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Aldino component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## AdC2--Aldino Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Aldino component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## AgB2--Aura Gravelly Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Aura component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## AgC2--Aura Gravelly Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Aura component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## AgE3--Aura Gravelly Loam, 10 To 30 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Aura component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Ba--Baile Silt Loam

Baile component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

## BeA--Beltsville Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Beltsville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BeB2--Beltsville Silt Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Beltsville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BeC2--Beltsville Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Beltsville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

BeC3--Beltsville Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Beltsville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BeD2--Beltsville Silt Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Beltsville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BrB2--Brandywine Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BrC2--Brandywine Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BrC3--Brandywine Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BrD2--Brandywine Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BrD3--Brandywine Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BrF--Brandywine Loam, 25 To 60 Percent Slopes

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BwD--Brandywine Very Stony Loam, 3 To 25 Percent Slopes

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CgB2--Chester Gravelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

CgC2--Chester Gravelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded  
Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ChA--Chester Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes  
Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

ChB2--Chester Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded  
Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ChC2--Chester Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded  
Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ChC3--Chester Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded  
Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ChD2--Chester Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded  
Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ClC3--Chillum Gravelly Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded  
Chillum component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ClD2--Chillum Gravelly Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded  
Chillum component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ClE2--Chillum Gravelly Loam, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded  
Chillum component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CmB2--Chillum Silt Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded  
Chillum component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

---

CmC2--Chillum Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chillum component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CnB2--Chillum-Fairfax Loams, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chillum component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Fairfax component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CnD3--Chillum-Fairfax Loams, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes,

Chillum component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Fairfax component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Co--Codorus Silt Loam

Codorus component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Cs--Comus Silt Loam

Comus component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CuB--Comus Silt Loam, Local Alluvium, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Comus component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## DeA--Delanco Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Delanco component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

DeB2--Delanco Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Delanco component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EkA--Elioak Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EkB2--Elioak Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EkC2--Elioak Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EkD2--Elioak Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ElC3--Elioak Silty Clay Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ELD3--Elioak Silty Clay Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Em--Elkton Silt Loam

Elkton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Elkton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

## EnA--Elsinboro Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Elsinboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

EnB2--Elsinboro Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Elsinboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EnC2--Elsinboro Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Elsinboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EvB--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EvC--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Fa--Fallsington Loam

Fallsington component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Fallsington component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

## GlA--Glenelg Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GlB2--Glenelg Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GlC2--Glenelg Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GlC3--Glenelg Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

GLD2--Glenelg Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GLD3--Glenelg Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GnA--Glenville Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Glenville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GnB2--Glenville Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Glenville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GnC2--Glenville Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Glenville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Gp--Gravel Pits And Quarries

Gravel Pits And Quarries component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Ha--Hatboro Silt Loam

Hatboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## IuB--Iuka Loam, Local Alluvium, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

Iuka component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## KcE3--Kelly Clay Loam, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Kelly component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

- KeB2--Kelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**  
Kelly component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is not a hydric soil.
- KeC2--Kelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**  
Kelly component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.
- KhC2--Keyport Silt Loam, 3 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**  
Keyport component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.
- Kn--Kinkora Silt Loam**  
Kinkora component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.
- LeB2--Legore Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**  
Legore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.
- LeC2--Legore Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**  
Legore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.
- LgC3--Legore Silty Clay Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**  
Legore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.
- Ll--Leonardtown Silt Loam**  
Leonardtown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.
- LnB2--Linganore Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**  
Linganore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.



## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

LnC2--Linganore Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Linganore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LnD2--Linganore Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Linganore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LoE--Linganore Channery Silt Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes

Linganore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Md--Made Land

Made Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MgB2--Manor Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MgC2--Manor Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MgC3--Manor Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MlA--Manor Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MlB2--Manor Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MlC2--Manor Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

MlC3--Manor Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MlD2--Manor Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MlD3--Manor Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MlE--Manor Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MnD--Manor Very Stony Loam, 3 To 25 Percent Slopes  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

MnF--Manor Very Stony Loam, 25 To 60 Percent Slopes  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mo--Mixed Alluvial Land  
Mixed Alluvial Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is a hydric soil.

MpB2--Montalto Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded  
Montalto component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MpC2--Montalto Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded  
Montalto component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MqC3--Montalto Silty Clay Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded  
Montalto component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

MrE--Montalto And Relay Soils, 15 To 45 Percent Slopes

Relay component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 48 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Montalto component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MsD--Montalto And Relay Very Stony Silt Loams, 3 To 25 Percent Slopes

Montalto component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Relay component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MsF--Montalto And Relay Very Stony Silt Loams, 25 To 60 Percent Slopes

Montalto component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Relay component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MtB2--Mt.airy Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Mt.airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MtC2--Mt. Airy Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Mt.airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MtC3--Mt. Airy Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Mt.airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MtD2--Mt. Airy Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Mt.airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

MtE--Mt. Airy Channery Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes

Mt.airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NeB2--Neshaminy Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Neshaminy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NeC2--Neshaminy Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Neshaminy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NsD3--Neshaminy Silty Clay Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes Severely Eroded

Neshaminy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ReC2--Relay Silt Loam, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Relay component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 48 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## RuB2--Rumford Loamy Sand, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Rumford component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## RuC2--Rumford Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Rumford component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## RuD2--Rumford Loamy Sand, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Rumford component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ScB--Sandy And Clayey Land, Gently Sloping

Sandy And Clayey Land component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

Sandy And Clayey Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ScD--Sandy And Clayey Land, Moderately Sloping

Sandy And Clayey Land component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sandy And Clayey Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ScE--Sandy And Clayey Land, Moderately Steep

Sandy And Clayey Land component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sandy And Clayey Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SfB2--Sassafras Gravelly Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SfC2--Sassafras Gravelly Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SfD2--Sassafras Gravelly Sandy Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SlB2--Sassafras Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SlC2--Sassafras Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

SLD2--Sassafras Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SsE--Sassafras Soils, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## St--Stony Land

Stony Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SuB2--Sunnyside Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sunnyside component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SuD2--Sunnyside Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sunnyside component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## W--Water

Water component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is . Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

## WaA--Watchung Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Watchung component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

## WaB--Watchung Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Watchung component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6w. This component is a hydric soil.

## WoB2--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Woodstown component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

